

U.S. SLOWS AIRLIFT

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Defense Department announced today the U.S. has reduced the pace of its airlift to Israel in an attempt to pressure Israel to slow the pace of fighting. Officials declined to say how much the airlift, which is running at approximately 20 flights a day, had been cut.

A Pentagon spokesman said it was understood that the Soviet Union also slowed its rates of delivery of arms and equipment to Syria and Egypt. The spokesman said U.S. shipments were cut "at a somewhat reduced rate."

Earlier, State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said U.S. resupply of military arms to Israel is continuing, but not conditional on acceptance of a cease-fire.

He was reports over the weekend that the U.S. and the United Nations were attempting a cease-fire through the use of mobile arms shipments as bargaining weapons.

There was no specific confirmation of that from the Pentagon. Officials added that the supplying by ship of heavier military equipment, such as tanks and planes, is continuing at a measurable change.

MEIR TELLS KNESSET ISRAEL FREE TO ACT IF EGYPT FIGHTS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Golda Meir warned last night that if it is perceived that the U.S. is violating the cease-fire, forces would feel free to take military action.

At a packed special session, the Premier said it is the duty of the Knesset to act if the U.S. is not doing its job. She said the U.S. is the violator of the cease-fire, and it is the duty of the Knesset to act if the U.S. is not doing its job.

She said she had learned from the contacts between Israel and the U.S. during the war that Washington had no plans on the question of Israel's future borders — nor on any other component of a possible final peace settlement. The U.S., she said, believed that it was the sole function of a state that offered the good offices to disputants to bring the disputants together in direct negotiation.

Briefly reviewing the military situation, Mrs. Meir said that Israel's position on both fronts was better than when the war broke out. In the south, despite Egypt's having taken part of the east bank of the Suez Canal, Israel occupied a large section of the west bank, effectively preventing the Egyptians from building up any offensive threat in Sinai. The area under Israel's control on the west bank represented a solid military basis for future operations, she said.

Mrs. Meir recalled that Israel had not been the one to seek a cease-fire; it had had no reason to. Israel's reason for accepting the cease-fire was that it accepted the cease-fire resolution that had been passed.

1. "Israel, by its very essence, abhors war and bloodshed."

2. "The fact of Israel's strength in both fronts enabled it to accept the cease-fire notwithstanding the continued Egyptian presence on the Canal's east bank."

3. "We responded to the request of the American Government and President out of admiration and appreciation for the U.S.'s positive policy in the Middle East at this time. Great importance attaches to our response with regard to the continuing strengthening of Israel, and especially with regard to the continuing strengthening of the U.S. (Continued on page 2, Col. 2)

YES UP TAPES

Israel does not defy the law

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon capitulated yesterday to a U.S. Constitution and agreed to give tape recordings of his conversations with Henry Kissinger to the House of Representatives.

The move was a preliminary step toward a preliminary inquiry into whether the President has defied the law.

President does not defy the law, said Charles Alan Nixon's lawyer in the case. "He has authorized any and all actions within the law."

Kissinger sees Nixon; delays China trip

DAVID GOTTILBERG, Correspondent and Agencies

WASHINGTON — President Nixon held urgent consultations yesterday with his top advisers, including Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, on the Middle East situation.

Kissinger cancelled plans to go to the East when it was learned that the cease-fire had been violated. The conference has been set for today.

Kissinger met Mr. Nixon at the White House a few hours after the cease-fire was violated. He said the State Department had announced that Dr. Kissinger had postponed his trip to the East because of the fighting in the Middle East.

Department's spokesman, Mr. McCloskey, said also at a conference that "there is now a diplomatic activity under way and a means to resolve the situation on the ground and to bring the Security Council resolution and Egypt are still committed to the cease-fire," said Mr. McCloskey.

McCloskey refused to answer all questions on details of the implementation of the U.N. resolution, the format for negotiations.

French increase petrol prices

PARIS (Reuters). — French petrol prices will be increased by up to 10 centimes a litre this week, government sources said yesterday.

The rise, originally scheduled for November 1, had been expected to be limited to around six centimes a litre.

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Egypt attacks beaten off as truce violated

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Israeli troop carrier advancing along the Cairo-Suez Canal railway near Ismailiya yesterday, when fighting continued despite the cease-fire. (AP radiophoto)

U.N. ADOPTS SOVIET-U.S. RESOLUTION

'Back to cease-fire lines' resolution

UNITED NATIONS. — The Security Council yesterday approved by 14 votes to 1 a Soviet-American resolution urging Israel and the Arabs to pull back to positions they held when a cease-fire officially took effect on Monday.

The resolution called for the cease-fire to be observed and for the dispatch of U.N. observers to the area. China did not take part in the vote.

The session was suspended for 20 minutes after angry shouting involving the Soviet, Chinese and Israeli delegates.

U.S. Ambassador John Scali read out the text of the new resolution at a special meeting of the Council, convened at Egypt's request following further outbreaks of fighting in the Suez sector.

Mr. Jacob Malik of the Soviet Union announced his support of the text.

Mr. Malik sought an immediate vote on the resolution, urging that delegates should speak on the issue only after the vote. The situation was the simple one of "the aggressor, Israel," having violated the cease-fire, Mr. Malik said.

Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua called the Soviet proposal of an immediate vote unreasonable.

China had something to say, and refused to allow "the malicious practice of using the Security Council as a tool to be juggled by the two super-powers at will."

The Chinese delegate went on to speak of the "sacred fight against the aggressors" and of Egyptian and Syrian victories, when Mr. Malik interrupted again to ask for a vote on the resolution.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Telukash, reacting to the use of the word "aggressors" by both the Soviet and Chinese delegates, interjected his own response, raising his voice as he did so.

With all three ambassadors shouting at one another the Council president, Sir Laurence McNairy of Australia, called "order, order" and repeatedly banged with his gavel for silence.

When he suspended the session the heated argument continued as the delegates moved away from the Council table to one side of the chamber.

The meeting was resumed later. Observers wondered how the lines held by the two sides on Monday would be determined.

SOVIET WARNING

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union last night accused Israel of attacking Egypt and Syria under cover of the U.N. cease-fire call and warned this could lead to "the most serious consequences."

A Soviet Government statement said the latest developments showed Israel's acceptance of the U.N. resolution was "pure falsehood."

The statement demanded that Israel immediately halt hostilities against Egypt and Syria and withdraw its troops to the lines they held on Monday night.

Egypt calls up men aged between 21 and 32 years

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt last night called up all men aged between 21 and 32 for active service as Cairo lifted the curtain on the extent of the advance of Israel's bulge in the western bank of the Suez Canal.

The mobilization move came shortly after Egypt asked for a session of the U.N. Security Council to debate Monday night's short-lived cease-fire on the Suez Canal front.

The Egyptians had by then issued four military communiqués announcing the resumption of full-scale fighting, while providing hints on Israel's deep penetration along an area stretching from Ismailiya down to Suez at the southern end of the Canal.

The Egyptians claimed Israel had exploited Monday night's cease-fire to send reinforcements which "penetrated Egyptian positions" on both banks of the Canal. They said that "Serch" air and ground battles raged throughout yesterday.

The Egyptian call-up of young men "to pay the blood tax," was broadcast at the end of news bulletins, the tone of which yesterday signalled Egypt's military difficulties.

Yesterday's rapid events appeared to have swept Cairo by surprise, first at the collapse of the cease-fire and later with the spread of reports that the Ismailiya and the Suez roads were cut off from Cairo by the Israeli advance. Both roads represent the most vital links between Cairo and the Egyptian troops on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal.

Little information was forthcoming out from Cairo on the mood of the population there. The news of the Israeli advance west of the Canal overshadowed Cairo's initial announced victories which had boosted President Anwar Sadat's image in the first two weeks of the war.

Sadat's current dilemma came on top of an open confrontation he was having with a number of Arab governments — and most probably with some political and military circles in Egypt, over his acceptance of the cease-fire.

Much of Sadat's prestige was now believed to be heavily dependent on the attitude of his partner Syria which yesterday summoned its political leadership to continue deliberations on the merits of the cease-fire. Damascus radio said that this move was taken after consultations with the Soviet Union, Egypt and a number of Arab governments. The radio made no mention of earlier reports that Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin was in Damascus.

The Syrians on their part yesterday reported fighting all day yesterday with Israel, especially on the eastern flanks of strategic Mt. Hermon, with full-scale ground and air battles.

Israel warns Cairo on treatment of P-o-Ws

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel is taking a grave view of Cairo's announcement last Friday that the Egyptians will not give P-o-W status to prisoners who are not Israeli nationals. The Egyptians threaten they will treat such prisoners as mercenaries.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday there are no foreign volunteers in Israel's army.

He said the Egyptian move would constitute a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention on P-o-Ws of 1949.

August 12, 1949. The nationality of the prisoner cannot affect in any manner the prisoner's rights according to the third Geneva Convention. "Egypt will bear total responsibility for the way she treats any Israeli soldier that has fallen in her hands," the Foreign Ministry spokesman stressed.

Iraqi and Moroccan soldiers were among the prisoners taken by Israel following the Arab aggression of October 6, and they are given the same status afforded to Egyptian and Syrian prisoners, the spokesman said.

Ethiopia breaks ties

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — Ethiopia yesterday broke off diplomatic relations with Israel, one of its oldest associates.

Emperor Haile Selassie said in a declaration that diplomatic relations between his country and Israel would remain severed until Israel withdrew from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war.

Ethiopia and Israel have long been linked with close cultural ties, and the Ethiopian Constitution specifically mentions that the Emperor is directly descended from the union of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

There are many Israelis at present in Ethiopia administering the aid Israel has been giving to Ethiopia.

The Emperor closed his statement saying: "We express the hope that all nations will make their maximum contribution towards bringing permanent peace in the Middle East."

3RD CORPS CUT OFF IN SOUTH; SYRIANS SHOOT

By ZEEV SCHUL and BONNIE HOPE, Post Military Correspondents

TEL AVIV. — Heavy fighting continued yesterday along the southern sector of the Suez Canal where the Third Corps of the Egyptian Army, attempting to shake off the IDF stranglehold on its supply lines, launched a series of fierce counter-attacks — violating the cease-fire which should have gone into effect on Monday evening. The central and northern sectors of the Egyptian front remained relatively quiet.

On the Syrian front most of the Israel-held enclave came under sporadic artillery fire. A Syrian attempt to retake Mount Hermon was foiled when a regrouping Syrian army unit was spotted and hit by Israel Air Force formations. Ten Egyptian and 10 Syrian planes were downed yesterday.

On the southern Suez Canal front the fighting never really stopped. There was a brief pause after the 6.50 p.m. deadline on Monday, but massive Egyptian artillery barrages soon followed and raids by Egyptian tank commandos took place during the night.

Heavy morning mists which reduced visibility to a few hundred metres eventually dispersed and were followed by full-scale tank battles and more artillery exchanges. The Egyptians were driven back and, as a military source put it here last night, "The line may have changed somewhat, and not to our disadvantage, in comparison to what it was when the cease-fire was due to go into effect."

It is believed that as a result of the past few days of fighting the Egyptian Third Corps, consisting of 20,000 to 30,000 men and which had some 200 tanks when its main body crossed onto the east side of the Canal, is now cut off and may be experiencing supply shortages, including fuel and water.

Large numbers of demoralized Egyptian soldiers were yesterday reported to be giving themselves up to Israeli patrols mopping up the west of the Suez Canal area (which encompasses large army camps and a number of military airfields). Most of the soldiers were apparently members of the Third Corps.

The northern boundary of Israel's enclave in Egypt, a line extending some 30 kms. westwards from Ismailiya, parallel to and one km. away south of the Cairo highway and double-tracked railroad, remained static yesterday. The area is intensively cultivated and abounds in water channels, including the main sweet water conduit leading from the Nile to the Canal area.

The Egyptians have brought crack commando units to defend every bridge and channel. But even in these circumstances the Israeli armour remains in full control of the highway and railroad since both are within easy range of its guns. Israeli units were also reported to be dug in on the outskirts of Ismailiya.

An abortive attempt by the Egyptian air force to come to the aid of their hard pressed troops (at 2 p.m. and again at 4 p.m.) cost them another 10 planes shot down in dogfights — five in each of these encounters.

LA-7 planes in turn concentrated on continuing their pounding of Egyptian troops, both east and west of the Canal.

On the northern front the Syrians, still uncommitted as far as the cease-fire observance was concerned, continued their intermittent bombardment of the Israeli lines.

Ten Syrian planes were shot down in dogfights during the day. Israel Air Force units struck out at another Syrian fuel dump, this time at Khan Ayish, located some 40 kms. north of Damascus. The tank farm is subterranean. High flames erupting from the reservoirs were reported to be visible many miles away.

Elazar: Road to enemy capitals open

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Ahri David Elazar, yesterday issued an Order of the Day, pointing out that Israel's enemies and their backers "fastened to demand cessation of the fighting" once it was realized that the Arabs were on the verge of defeat. The roads to the enemies' capitals are now open, he said.

The text of his order is as follows: Fellow fighters, commanders and soldiers:

After 17 days of combat, having reached the height of our offensive, the Security Council called for a cease-fire.

As long as the Arabs were on the offensive, as long as they and their supporters believed that they could defeat us, the Security Council did not concern itself for the purpose of debating their aggression. But once they realized that they were close to defeat, our enemies and their friends hastened to demand cessation of the fighting.

We are fighting Israel's most bitter war, imposed upon us without sufficient warning by the Syrians and Egyptians being assisted by the Soviet Union as adviser, instructor and supplier of massive equipment. We have contained the enemy, we have gone over to the offensive and have shifted the war to enemy territory. Syria's army has been badly beaten and Egypt's is close to defeat. The thousands of their dead and wounded and the hundreds of planes and tanks we have destroyed on the battlefield attest to the fatal blow inflicted by the IDF on those bent on our destruction.

The Syrian enemy, who set out to defeat us, has been repelled from the entire Golan Heights and has lost part of its territory. The Egyptian army has a hold in Sinai but we have succeeded in breaking through into Egypt and destroying a large part of its forces. Frontline changes notwithstanding, our control on the front has not diminished. We now command the roads leading to the enemies' capitals.

Unsure though we are as yet of the essence of the cease-fire or of our enemies' intentions past experience has taught us to maintain our state of alert, ready to resume the fighting.

My fellow fighters, We have emerged victorious, although our victory is not yet complete. We have borne the heaviest of burdens, yet we stand erect. It is due to our dear ones who gave their lives in this campaign, to our wounded who did not cry out, to all those who fulfilled their tasks with utmost devotion — that the nation was able to pull through this war. By virtue of your heroism and your faith, the State of Israel will achieve security and peace.

Amman lifts black-out

AMMAN (UPI). — The black-out imposed on Amman 10 days ago was cancelled last night and street lights were switched on.

The government announced the cancellation because of the cease-fire resolution.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fine, with a slight drop in temperatures and a rise in humidity. Weather synopsis: Low pressure trough over Southern Israel still causing warm and dry south-easterly winds. The influence of a complex low over Turkey will be felt.

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
High-Low	High-Low	Forecast
Jerusalem 8-22	22-30	20-27
Golan 9-23	23-31	21-28
Nahariya 39-49	49-57	47-54
Beit Shean 10-20	20-28	18-25
Haifa 8-18	18-26	16-23
Tiberias 21-31	31-39	29-36
Nazareth 6-16	16-24	14-21
Abila 8-18	18-26	16-23
Beit Shean 10-20	20-28	18-25
Shomron 7-17	17-25	15-22
Tel Aviv 14-24	24-32	22-29
Lot 4-14	14-22	12-19
Jericho 21-31	31-39	29-36
Gaza 12-22	22-30	20-27
Beersheba 12-22	22-30	20-27
Midat 11-21	21-29	19-26
Tiran 7-17	17-25	15-22

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir and Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Eshkol yesterday sent goodwill messages to Israel's Moslem communities for the 10th of Rabi-ul-Fitr, which closes the Moslem month of Ramadan at the end of the week.

Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef yesterday visited wounded soldiers at the Hadassah Medical Centre in Ein Karem.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club meets today for its usual weekly luncheon meeting at 1 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. The Haifa Rotary Club will be addressed on "The War" by Yair Magen (in English) at 1 p.m. today at the Appinger Hotel.

DEPARTURES

Interior Minister Dr. Yosef Burg, for the U.S. on a fund-raising mission among Jewish communities there. (By El Al).

Rabbis buy bonds

The Hassidic Rabbis of Gur, Vizhnitz and Slonim have all bought Voluntary War Loan bonds, the Loan offices announced yesterday. Their cheques were received by the Jerusalem Yeshiva Council.

The Council has called on all heads of yeshivas to buy War Loan bonds to the value of one month's salary. Among the first to respond were Rabbi Yehoshua Abramsky, Rabbi Haim Shmellevitz (head of the Mir Yeshiva), and the heads of the Ponevezh Yeshiva.

Mist diverts flights

LOD AIRPORT. — Several incoming flights here were diverted early yesterday morning to an alternative airfield due to heavy ground mist. The mist cleared during the morning and the airport resumed normal operations. (Him)

P-o-W pictures at centre in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter
After almost a fortnight of not hearing from her soldier husband, who had been at the Canal at the outbreak of war, Mrs. R.M. of Jerusalem was notified that he was missing. But she had not been idle during the two weeks of uncertainty.

Both she and other persons believed they saw her husband among a group of Israeli prisoners of war shown on Jordan TV. Mrs. M., mother of two children and expecting a third, paid two visits to the Town Mayor's office, but was unable to get any information.

At her request, The Post made enquiries through qualified military channels, and was informed that Mrs. M. should go to Television House, where monitored pictures of Israeli p-o-w's could be viewed. She went immediately, but without result. The Town Mayor then phoned to inform her that all such pictures had now been collected and were to be seen at a centre at Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv.

On Sunday, Mrs. M. went to Tel Aviv and finally she saw her husband in a monitored picture of p-o-w's.

UN men on stand-by for cease-fire

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim yesterday ordered his Middle East cease-fire observers to stand by for possible assignment to help supervise a new cease-fire along the Israel-Arab front.

Dr. Waldheim cabled the U.N. Jerusalem headquarters, asking the commander, Maj. General Elio Silavvuo of Finland, to alert the 90-man observation force in Jerusalem, Damascus and Cairo, pending "new directives."

The U.N. Middle East observers have so far had no announced role in the new cease-fire, although they continued to man eight of the 16 observation posts on the Israeli-Syrian frontier. The other eight were damaged in the recent fighting.

The 16 observation posts on the Syrian front were all closed down, after the Egyptians crossed the waterway at the beginning of the fighting on October 6. All observers there were evacuated to Cairo and Jerusalem, except for two who are reported missing. The two are Capt. G. Banse of France and Capt. C. Olivieri of Italy, both of whom were stationed at "Copper" post near Kantara.

U.N. Jerusalem spokesman, Dr. Kenougi, last night told The Post that the two men had last contacted their headquarters some 80 minutes after the outbreak of the current fighting.

Nearly 650 Soviet airloads in two weeks

Post Military Correspondents

TEL AVIV. — Egypt received 296 plane-loads of Soviet weapons and Syria 351 loads in the first 14 days of the war, military sources said here yesterday. These included 244 flights of Antonov-12 transport planes, which carry 12 tons of cargo each; 49 Antonov-22s, which carry 60-70 tons; and 12 other planes.

The shipments to Syria included 335 Antonov-12s and three Antonov-22s. About four dozen cargo ships loaded with Soviet weapons and military equipment docked at Latakia and Tartous in Syria and Alexandria in Egypt during October 10 to 21.

Syrian booty 'superior'

By YOSEF ZUBIEL

Military Pool Correspondent
As the job of collecting the equipment left behind by the Syrians on the northern front nears its end, it is already clear that it is superior to what the Syrians abandoned in the Six Day War.

This is particularly true of the Russian T-62, T-55 and T-54 tanks, many of which were only mildly damaged or not damaged at all. Most of the tanks are brand new, with only a few kilometres on their mileage indicators.

The Syrians also left behind a number of Soviet guns of the kind Israel captured in the Six Day War and has used against them in this war. Other booty includes Katyusha rocket launchers, armoured troop carriers, jeeps, and trucks — most of them brand new. A number of the Syrian vehicles are already in service with the Israel Defence Forces.

Not one anti-State action by local Arabs

Since the beginning of the current war there has not been a single action, direct or indirect, by Israeli Arabs against the security of the State. This was announced yesterday by the Prime Minister's Adviser on Arab Affairs, Shmuel Toledano, to a meeting in Tel Aviv of Arabs supporting the voluntary War Loan.

Mr. Toledano noted a wave of identification with the State, including volunteering both of manpower and money, which has swept all communities and groups in Israel.

Begin: Cease-fire will invite Arab aggression

Rakah MK attacked on rostrum

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Likud leader Menachem Begin (Gahal) last night criticized the Government for accepting the cease-fire, saying it was detrimental to national security, and would invite rather than prevent further Arab aggression.

Speaking in the Knesset debate on Premier Golda Meir's statement about the acceptance of the cease-fire, he said that Israel had no right to conform to a Security Council resolution which awarded Egypt and Syria a prize for their aggression of October 6.

The implementation of the Security Council resolution could not possibly bring peace, Begin said. On the contrary, it would expose Israel and its inhabitants to continual security threats.

Mr. Begin said Israel's failure to meet the Egyptian and Syrian threat by appropriate deployment of forces between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur when their armies were preparing for war, was a crucially grave shortcoming for which the Government would have to take full responsibility.

He said Dr. Kissinger's public statement that the U.S. Administration received reports at the time about Egyptian and Syrian troop movements and had repeatedly sought Israel's assessment. The reply from Jerusalem was that Israeli military intelligence did not consider these troop movements a threat. The Government must take the blame for that reply, however, and not the military intelligence.

For all his reproof, however, the Gahal leader made it plain that this was no time to subject the Government to an all-out parliamentary onslaught. That would come at election time.

The Alignment's Haim Zadok, who followed Mr. Begin, charged that the Likud had violated a solemn parliamentary commitment to defer with issues till after the emergency. The Likud was making political capital while the struggle was still raging.

He said Israel had hardly any friends in the world apart from the U.S. upon whom it could rely in time of need. It was self-deception to believe that Israel could have rejected the U.S. cease-fire initiative, and still have received the same generous military and financial aid. However, Israel might yet have to resist U.S. initiatives, like the Rogers Plan, in the future should these affect Israel's vital interests.

Mr. Begin was echoed by Gahal's Free Centre and State List allies, in denouncing the Government's acceptance of the cease-fire.

A handful of Government supporters, who backed the cease-fire decision, took pains, at the same time, to underline the many security as well as political risks which would be incumbent on the Government from now on.

Opening the debate for the Opposition, Liberal Party Chairman Elimelech Rimalt termed the Government's acceptance of the cease-fire "surprising" and said it had caused deep concern and fear for the future among very wide circles of the Israeli public. Every Israeli family, with dear ones at the front, wished the shooting to end, but the cease-fire, in the light of its second paragraph (the one calling for implementation of Resolution 242), was not a cease-fire but merely a pause between fire and fire, between one war and the next.

ROGERS PLAN

The most liberal foreign interpretation of Security Council Resolution 242 was that of the Rogers Plan, Dr. Rimalt said. Gahal left the Government when, in 1970, the latter undertook to implement 242, he recalled.

This war had shown everyone the importance of secure borders affording a depth for defense. It was "live or wicked" to argue that the war had shown that even secure borders or a water obstacle were useless. Without them a terrible tragedy for Israel would have resulted from the Arab attack. The secure post-1967 lines were overrun only because they were not manned properly by the Defence Forces — for Israel was taken by surprise.

He said the Government's "unseemly haste" in accepting the cease-fire resolution had robbed the I.D.F. of a decisive victory. The political upshot of the war was a stalemate, and the Arabs could now build up their forces to try again.

Aharon Yadin (Alignment-Labour) said Gahal was making pointless references to the Rogers Plan for a Middle East settlement, when

this was not in any way relevant. Israel would probably have to engage in a stiff debate with the U.S. about rebuilding its deterrent capacity — but in that debate, Israel would surely prove its case.

Zevulun Hammer (National Religious Party) said the Government could not possibly have rejected the U.S. cease-fire initiative, because it did promise some slim prospect of peace with the release of the prisoners. But the Israeli interpretation of Security Council Resolution 242 was something on which we could not possibly compromise, even out of deference to the U.S.

Yigal Horowitz (Likud-State List) said the present cease-fire would lead to a more bitter war than the last one.

Shmuel Mikunis (Moked-Mali) felt that the cease-fire was not an affront to the national honour and prestige of either Israel or Egypt. Yitchev Hazzan (Alignment-Ma-pam) said that he knew the soldiers at the front had had victory within their grasp snatched away by a cease-fire which came at the height of the battle. But our decision to accept a cease-fire was just as fateful as the decision against a pre-emptive strike on Yom Kippur. Gahal had ensured Israel's crucial U.S. aid which it required in order to hold fast.

Gideon Hausner (Independent Liberals) said it was illusory to believe that the Arab states would not come back for another round of war, just because they had been soundly defeated. Israel would have to think its political way along imaginatively, if it was to attain security and peace through negotiations.

Yehuda Abramovitz (Aguda) said it was understandable that Israel had hurried to agree to a cease-fire, in view of the traditional Jewish insistence of sparing human life. But we would do well to be suspicious of the manner in which the superpowers had agreed to the cease-fire.

Shmuel Tamir (Likud-Free Centre) said the Government had been guilty of a grave failure to take action in time. As a result, the opening of hostilities had caught us in a difficult and dangerous position, and we had suffered the serious political blow of the present cease-fire.

FALSE BELIEF

Yitzhak Ben-Aharon (Alignment-Labour) said the first priority now was to prove to the Arabs that they could not overcome us by force. On the other hand, we must not cling to the false belief that war would solve every problem and that we could dictate the nature of the borders to our neighbours.

When Meir Wilner (Rakah) said the policies of Gahal and its allies were responsible for the shedding of so much Israeli blood, three Likud M.K.s rushed to the rostrum and hauled him away physically. Deputy Speaker Ben-Zion Keshet seized his notes and tore them. Mattityahu Drobless punched him in the nose, and Yigal Horowitz grabbed him around the shoulders and shoved him away. Deputy Premier Yigal Allon rushed across to break up the fight as the ushers stood at first bewildered. Then Deputy Speaker Tova Saahedrai stopped the session and did not allow Wilner to resume his interrupted speech after a short recess. Knesset veterans do not recall any previous similar episode.

Dr. Kissinger succeeded in convincing his hosts in Tel Aviv that he had not come to any arrangement with the Soviets on the question of an overall peace settlement for the region.

Meir at Knesset

(Continued from page 1)

Ministry of military and political support in this war which has been forced upon us."

Mrs. Meir said the terrorists had also resumed activities from Lebanon territory. "Up to this morning, during this period of 17 days, 116 acts of aggression have been perpetrated, 44 civilian settlements on the northern border have been attacked and shelled, and some 20 civilians and six soldiers have been killed or wounded in these actions."

She said people living in the border settlements could be confident that Israel's forces were "fully alert to this situation," adding that "it has been proved once again that defensive action alone is not sufficient to put an end to acts of terror."

Mrs. Meir then read out a section of President Nixon's message to Congress last week in which he said that the airlift of military supplies to date had cost \$33m.

Mrs. Meir said Israel regarded the present cease-fire as a touchstone of Egyptian intentions for the future. "The world will stand



Danny Kaye raises a broad smile on the face of a wounded soldier during a two-hour tour of the wards at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital yesterday. The entertainer later went on to Hadassah hospital to visit the wounded soldiers there. (Photo Peter Posner-Emka)

Kissinger tells Israel: No deal with USSR on settlement

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Secretary Kissinger, in his talks in Israel, held up the text of the Security Council cease-fire resolution as a significant achievement for American diplomacy and a concession on the part of the Soviets (and, ipso facto, of their Arab clients). In his meeting on Monday with Premier Meir, the Secretary of State pointed to the explicit call, in the third paragraph of the resolution, for "negotiations between the parties concerned," to begin "immediately and concurrently with the cease-fire."

CENTRAL PLANK

Negotiations for peace has always been the central plank in Israel's own peace programme, and it has lately been firmly supported by the U.S. Premier Meir expressed her satisfaction with the inclusion of the paragraph in her Knesset speech yesterday she said: "According to the agreed version of representatives of the U.S., the meaning of 'negotiations between the parties' is direct negotiations between Israel and her neighbours on the subject of a just and enduring peace. No much explicit statement was included in Resolution 242 of the Security Council. Moreover, the present resolution also specifies the timing of the beginning of these negotiations — immediately and concurrently with the cease-fire. And there is no need to stress that we attribute great importance to Paragraph 3 of the Security Council resolution, if our neighbours will indeed carry it out."

The second paragraph of the resolution was phrased by the Soviets. It "calls upon the parties concerned to start immediately after the cease-fire implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 in all of its parts. Yet, here too, Dr. Kissinger was able to show some success for the American-Israeli position: there is no mention of the rights of the Palestinians." Resolution 242 spoke only of a "just settlement of the refugee problem" which is open to interpretation of an economic and social rather than political nature.

Dr. Kissinger succeeded in convincing his hosts in Tel Aviv that he had not come to any arrangement with the Soviets on the question of an overall peace settlement for the region.

Mail deliveries from Europe 'nearly normal'

Still slow from U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Although delivery of mail from the U.S. is still minimal, deliveries from Europe were nearly normal yesterday, it was stated yesterday by a Communications Ministry spokesman. Deliveries have been delayed by cutbacks in foreign airline flights, shortage of trained manpower and the deluge of letters and packages.

About 40,000 packages containing clothing, magazines, candy and games are being delivered to soldiers daily. "We urge the public to tie the packages securely and label them clearly, giving the soldier's name, rank and serial and military post numbers," he said.

The postal service is also handling more than 150,000 letters every day from soldiers to their families, and they get first priority, as if they were telegrams.

U.S. unions may bar grain for Soviets

MIAMI BEACH (UPI). — Maritime Union leaders said yesterday they will order their members to begin boycotting goods and ships bound for the USSR by tonight or tomorrow unless the Middle East fighting ends, and the Arabs resume their oil shipment to the U.S.

President Thomas Gleason of the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) said he and other AFL-CIO Maritime Union presidents will meet in his office this morning to make final plans for the boycott. The strike against the Soviet trade was billed originally as a protest against Soviet military aid to the Arabs, but the union leaders later decided to include the oil issue. "We're not going to be blackmailed," Gleason said.

A union boycott would hit hardest at the remainder of the U.S. grain to be sent to the USSR as part of the trade deal negotiated by the administration and the Kremlin last year. The grain deal is an important element in President Nixon's détente with the Soviet leaders.

LINKAGE

Mrs. Meir analysed in some detail the text of the Security Council resolution (it is numbered 338), stressing the linkage between paragraphs two and three (paragraph two speaks of the immediate implementation of Resolution 242, and paragraph three refers to the start of negotiations between the parties). She said that the U.S., like Israel, insisted on this linkage as an integral part of the resolution — and quoted from the speech by John Scali, Washington's Ambassador to the U.N., to prove the point.

The Premier told the Knesset that the Government gave highest priority to the question of prisoner exchange. She cited with evident satisfaction a statement by the State Department spokesman, Robert McCloskey, on his return to Washington with Secretary Kissinger earlier in the day: "We believe one of the early priorities should be the release of prisoners... this subject is one of the principal tests of the cease-fire..."

Bail for driver in fatal accident

TEL AVIV. — A driver charged with killing a pedestrian in a road accident last week was released on IL3,000 bail in the District Court here yesterday.

Haim Kimchi is charged with having run over and killed Shimon Shimon, 67, during the blackout last Wednesday. (Him)

Egyptian tough w dug i

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

One of the lessons of that it takes more than air bombardments, the Egyptian soldiers, entrenched positions. "We, the time to dig in, the tough. We had to go them out one by one Southern Command off week."

He was speaking of Defence Forces' operations in the enemy troops central sector of the front and to secure routes from Sinai to bridges.

Speaking just before fire was due to go on Monday evening, he said that he had no doubt Israel Defence Forces could force the Egyptians out of the Canal as well as the impossible terrorist holds on the west bank.

The Egyptians said five divisions of tanks with anti-tank weapons the east bank. Getting these divisions was one of the problems of the Egyptian command, especially with force across the Canal across all the main.

He said that in the Egyptian had as a tendency to run away without a fight. Some been withdrawn from bank to bolster the fighting the Israelis on it.

However, the Egyptian serious offensive. They had lost about their armour and the and "many thousands soldiers had been killed had maintained its superiority against the."

The fact that the Egyptians had failed to penetrate into Sinai that the Bar-Lev Line had failed. It had new to repel a massive in type, but to maintain success on the warlike as a line of observation could also prevent the establishing itself on leading into Sinai until Israeli forces from meet the brunt of the Bar-Lev Line built ed themselves in this.

It was only the of the Yom Kippur war enabled the Egyptian themselves on the anti-tank weapons armour could reach the. The officer stressed Sinai defence system way, it had succeeded the Egyptian attempt their penetration. (Him)

Trucker

SAFAD. — A truck to deliver farm produce from Menahem on the last week was fined a one-month prison pending for two years. The truck, Mohammed B. Beit Jann, who had that his engine was promptly paid the fine.

Kuwait's fu here by m

HAIFA. — A crate signed to Kuwait was brought to Haifa. A freighter from Euro The crate was found a nature for a private wait.

The authorities are goods back to the on the same freighter to the consignee.

What to to soldi

The Soldiers Welfare has so far sent more gift parcels of good taste of games, books pens and packages of front-line soldiers.

The Association, with the Defence Force the items most needed series of gifts parcel are now preparing. 7 special lipsticks that ping; packages of dr and edible seeds; a soap; nail-clippers; a or foam; and chew public is asked to let above items at the of the Association.

TODAY'S PC

HUNDREDS OF sold using Jerusalem-Jr operated by Volunteers organization of Disabled the War of Independence leave Jerusalem fro Gate, opposite Notre.) AN APPEAL has been to use synthetic ya are inflammable — hats for soldiers.

ILI (Ilana) ROSENBAUM and MIKI KAU. MARRIED

The wedding took place privately. Tel Aviv, Octobe

The Matitiah Lifshitz Family

Afeka, Tel Aviv
Wish it to be known that, in view of the national the reception for the wedding of their child

CHERYL and MOSHE

which was to have been held on Tuesday, October at the Hilton Hotel, has been cancelled. The wedding will now be held privately.

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Come early.
Donations to the Soldiers' Welfare Association.

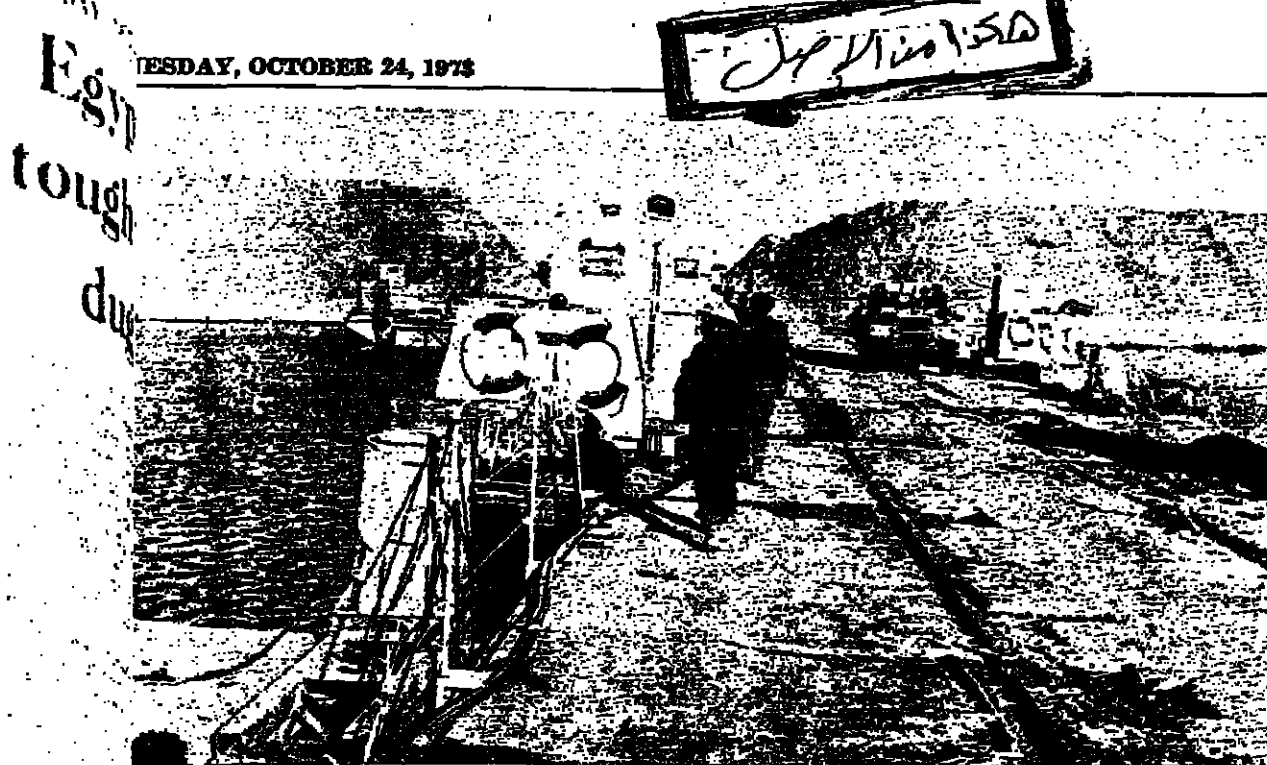
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Special Concert
today, Wednesday, October 24, 1973
at 4 p.m. in the Haifa Municipal Theatre, Rehov Pevner.
SHALOM RONLY-RIKLIS — Conductor
RAFFAELE ARIE — Bass
PROGRAMME
VERDI — Overture to LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
Arias from operas.
DVORAK — Symphony No. 9: "From the New World"
Admission Free
Contributions to the Soldiers' Welfare Association will be solicited.

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ILY (Ilana) ROSENBAUM and MIKI KAU. MARRIED
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the three Israeli bridges across the Suez Canal.

Israel's Canal breakthrough was 'a very difficult operation'

Tanks prove effective against Sam missiles

By RONNIE HOPE
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

BITTER LAKE. — Supply convoys were streaming across the Sinai into Israel as the cease-fire was due to take effect on Monday evening. The Egyptian army tanks, all of water, army trucks high with ammunition or every conceivable type of military transport, were inching very slowly but steadily.

Israeli Mirages and Phantoms were maintaining a protective umbrella. Occasional streams of smoke ending in white towers where Egyptian missiles were exploding harmlessly in the air.

The bridge itself and around it was quiet. But the Egyptian tanks were inching forward, and the Egyptian army tanks were inching forward, and the Egyptian army tanks were inching forward.

At them like bees at a senior officer on the south side of the canal, some of the massive bombardments.

from the air and by artillery, the three Israeli bridges remained undamaged, leaving the supply lines secure for Israel's "trans-canal" force.

Speaking before the cease-fire was due to have gone into effect, the officer said the Force had established itself on advantageous terrain, deep in Egypt, and was sitting firmly on the main roads and the railway line between the Suez Canal and the Egyptian hinterland.

The officer made it clear that breaking through to the Canal, bridging it and repelling the Egyptian attacks on the bridges had been exceedingly difficult operations, and it had taken longer than originally planned to establish the force across the Canal.

Much of the operation had been carried out without the benefit of total air cover. It was only after the trans-canal force knocked out a considerable number of anti-aircraft missiles that the Air Force was able to supply close support and cover.

VULNERABLE

Despite all the talk about electronic counter-measures against the Sam missiles, the officer believed that tanks had proven themselves the most effective anti-missile weapon. The missile batteries are vulnerable and a couple of tank shells hitting either the missiles themselves or their radar and control systems could put the whole battery out of action.

As for their crews — for the most part they just ran away and Israeli troops found the missile sites deserted.

The bridges are north of the Great Bitter Lake. One was busy all the time and there was a line of convoys stretching back for kilometers waiting to get across. The other was almost unused — one or two jeeps and a Shekem truck.

The staggering variety of vehicles in the convoys — with the inevitable Egyptian fighters prominently — was matched only by the variety of the men they carried. There was a long-haired young man brandishing an Egyptian commando bayonet. At the wheel of a massive ammunition truck sat a distinguished-looking, middle-aged man with a grey, squared-off beard, who, when I aimed a camera at him, solemnly produced his own movie camera and aimed back.

As we left the bridge area, with an hour to go before the cease-fire deadline, we heard the shells exploding again, without any sign to indicate where they were falling.

Along the way we stopped at a Shekem canteen and collected phone numbers from the men there, so we could call and tell their families they were well. We asked what they thought about the cease-fire. Each man had a different answer, but one private summed it up: "Who the hell am I to know anything about it?"

Blackout in force

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The National Police Headquarters spokesman said yesterday the blackout remains in force until there is an announcement to the contrary. He said police have been instructed to enforce the regulations.

A Home (civil defense) spokesman told The Post yesterday that a number of persons were fined for not having fulfilled blackout regulations on Monday night. Some of the persons fined claimed, without avail, that they had believed the blackout regulations had been cancelled because of the cease-fire.

Little surprise—or disappointment—over new battles

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Yesterday's news of the resumption of full-scale fighting on the Southern Front occasioned neither surprise nor disappointment among the general public. For many, rather, it came as a corroboration of the mistrust they had felt towards Arab intentions all along. "I never did have any faith in the cease-fire agreement. Maybe the only thing I didn't quite expect was that it would be violated so soon," a housewife on the way to the supermarket told The Post yesterday morning.

Another shopper, who has both a husband and a son in the army, told The Post: "It's better this way. The cease-fire would have been broken in any case, so it is better sooner than to be caught unawares and after the Egyptians had had time to regroup."

A teen-age girl who sat outside the supermarket collecting gifts for front-line soldiers on behalf of the Soldiers Welfare Committee said: "We never like to hear news of fighting, but neither do we like news of a cease-fire under conditions in which the enemy can start shooting again whenever he feels like it."

Most people I queried thought, as one of them put it, that the breach of the cease-fire was "not bad for us. Maybe it will bring us that much closer to finishing the job, if the big powers let us."

Defence Ministry offers help to families of fallen

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Within 48 hours after receiving official notice — generally much sooner — every family that has lost a soldier on active duty is visited by a representative of the Defence Ministry's Rehabilitation Department. In reporting this yesterday, Mr. Aryeh Fink, Director of the Department, said there are 70 teams throughout the country carrying out this task.

These teams organize themselves to visit such families immediately on being notified by the Town Mayor of any of the four main cities — Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beersheba. They make arrangements for the financial payments to which the widow and children are entitled; arrange for any special medical and psychological help that may be needed; and explain to the widow all her rights.

A Department representative visits wounded soldiers in hospital as soon as possible, arranges whatever immediate succour is needed, and explains to the soldier all his rights — including financial and rehabilitation help. The representative also visits the soldier's family, if he so requests.

Army releases men to fight mosquitoes in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Defence Forces have agreed to release several municipal insecticide experts to spray streets in the Tel Aviv area now being plagued by a minor mosquito invasion, which it is feared may develop into a major onslaught if not stopped in time.

The experts are mostly older reservists. The Municipal Emergency Headquarters has managed to recruit some plumbers for the emergency repair service it is setting up, to cope with the shortage of handymen caused by the call-up. Eight plumbers have already responded to calls for help and the city is seeking more plumbers, as well as electricians, TV repairmen and other handymen.

A young man with urgent plumbing problems in his home can contact plumbers at the following telephone numbers: 282628, 459965, 250995, 241972 or 230936. 37583, 876451, 554616 as well as 245861 (during the day) and 870330 (at night).

PLENTY OF EVERYTHING EXCEPT EGGS

Agricultural production for both home and export is proceeding normally, and most commodities, except for eggs, are readily available, the Agriculture Ministry announced yesterday. But the transport shortage still hinders movement of produce to local markets and the ports. Prices are as usual, the ministry said.

Meat — both beef and poultry — is available in abundant quantities, though here again transport is proving to be a bottle-neck. The supply of fish is keeping pace with the demand; of the 13 tons of carp supplied to Tel Aviv on Monday, a considerable quantity remained unsold.

Most fruits and vegetables are available at the usual seasonal prices, but the continued demand for carrots has made them relatively expensive.

IN UPPER GALILEE: WAR BY NIGHT—PEACE BY DAY

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

UPPER GALILEE. — War by night and peace by day — this is now the lot of the Israeli settlements along the Lebanese border.

Every night terrorists operating from the safety of Lebanon bombard the settlements. On Monday night they stepped up their attacks, firing dozens of shells from Katyushas, bazookas and mortars at settlements along the border from Kibbutz Eilon to Kiryat Shmona.

There was little material damage, and, as the settlers now sleep in their shelters, there were no casualties. The Border Police killed two terrorists and captured one during the night.

I travelled the North Road along the Lebanese border yesterday, and the whole area was a pastoral idyll in the daylight. Virtually the only traffic was milk trucks, tractors and trucks taking citrus fruit to Haifa for export. The only sign of Monday night's shelling was the dense smoke of a small forest fire near Shomera, ignited by a Katyusha shell and still burning yesterday morning. In the village store, women were calmly trading gossip.

Nearby, I met a Druse shepherd boy from Hurfeish, grazing his large flock just inside the Israeli border. In all the villages and settlements work was continuing normally. The settlements, however, are short-handed due to the call-up, and because the available personnel must also do nightly guard duty against possible infiltrators. At

Fifth shipment of citrus since war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Another consignment of citrus fruit, the fifth since the outbreak of the war, was shipped from Haifa port on Monday night. The shipment comprised 60,000 cases of grapefruit.

Another shipment of 55,000 cases is due to leave for Europe today, and at the end of the week the first oranges of the season, of the navel variety, are due to arrive in the port for shipment to Europe.

Lufthansa may renew flights

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Lufthansa last night announced its intention to resume flights on its Frankfurt-Lod route this weekend, provided there are no military operations in the area apt to endanger operations.

The West German airline's Israel office has for the past week been pressing for resumption of the flights. Lufthansa suspended operations to all Middle East destinations within three days of the outbreak of war, including to Cairo, Damascus, Baghdad and Kuwait. The airline's Frankfurt headquarters announced flights will be resumed to all former destinations considered safe.

Other airlines, including TWA and Swissair, have in the past few days addressed inquiries to the Lod Airport authorities regarding the possibility of civilian traffic. They were informed that the airport was never closed to the commercial carriers, although all operators must notify the authorities in advance with regard to each flight in order to coordinate landing and take-off times.

THE WINNING six numbers in the Lotto draw are: 05, 07, 08, 11, 19 and 26. Mital Hapayis announced yesterday. The additional number (which Mital Hapayis adds) was 23.

Jews abroad: Israel is giving more than we are

\$610m. CONTRIBUTED SINCE WAR

By DAVID KRIVINE, Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

In the little more than two weeks since the war broke out, \$610m. was contributed by world Jewry towards the Israeli cause — \$410m. as donations to the United Jewish Appeal, and \$200m. through the purchase of Israel Bonds, according to Aryeh Dulzin, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency.

In the UJA Emergency Campaign, \$250m. was raised in the U.S. and \$160m. in other countries. The campaign will continue until the end of November in all countries except the U.S., where it terminates in December.

"We never expected quite such a fervent response," Mr. Dulzin told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The Jewish community set itself a quota of \$30m. — but commitments have already reached \$48m. They have fixed a new target of \$70m. One South American country, numbering a community of 10,000 Jews, had undertaken to raise \$2m. during the present year.

Their delegates had travelled to meet us — Finance Minister Sapir, Haim Laskov and myself — in Miami Beach on October 11. They asked how much we wanted. We said \$10m.-12m. They said "Alright, you'll get it."

"The clamour to help often brought tears to our eyes. People thanked our thanks, saying 'Israel gives more than we are giving.' Again and again we heard, 'This is a war of survival not just for you, but for the whole Jewish people.'"

"You wouldn't believe the scenes we saw. A lawyer handed over \$300,000, by selling assets that he owned. He told the meeting: 'When I was a boy, I asked my father what he had done to prevent the Holocaust. I never got an answer. I don't want to be without an answer when my children ask me the same question.'"

PENSION

An elderly lady donated all her savings, which came to \$100,000. "I can live on my old-age pension," she said. Paul Zuckerman, Chairman of the UJA in the United States, gave \$300,000. His wife offered the most precious jewel she possessed — a bracelet her husband had presented to her on their Silver Wedding. It was worth \$30,000.

"An old man of 82, who had contributed \$100,000 during the Six Day War, attended a meeting we held in a private house in Los Angeles. After hearing our speeches, he took an envelope out of his pocket and handed it over. In it was a cheque for one million dollars."

"The host at that meeting had likewise given \$1m. His wife stood up and told us that their youngest daughter, aged 14, had decided with her class at school to contribute blood for Israel. As there was no means of conveying it, they sold the blood to a local hospital, and donated the money to the cause."

"Everybody wanted to give what he could — the rich and the poor. University professors offered a third of their year's salary. A woman who had no money in the bank sold her wedding ring for Israel. It was the same wherever we went — in Toronto, Montreal, London, Paris, Zurich, Brussels."

"Today the Jews are more than one people — they are one family," he said.

INA reports from New York that an Israel Emergency Fund Telethon, Sunday night over WPIX-TV, raised close to \$3.5m. The broadcast, that lasted until 1.30 a.m., brought in some 10,000 contributions and \$1m. an hour at its peak. Officials of the UJA, of Greater New York found in processing the flood of pledges phoned in.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL of Police, Shaul Rogolio, accompanied by the commander of the Border Police, Haim Levi, toured Galilee and the Jordan and Baysan valleys yesterday. They inspected police stations in the area.

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Diplomat Hotel



paratroopers and armoured corps troops advancing towards Ismailiya. Israel forces had reached the outskirts of the city at the scheduled hour of the cease-fire. (AP photo)

Green belt of Ismailiya scorched

By HUGH A. MULLIGAN

ISRAELI TROOPS IN — Foreign newsmen (AP). — Foreign newsmen west and north into Egypt found a surprisingly green belt, scorched with burnt out tanks and wrecked with acid with tanks in the fierce sun. Ismailiya's green belt, an oasis of farms, date and orange stretching along the west bank of the Canal all the way to the Bitter Lake, is now fully led by the Israeli forces north, west and south into a former — just a week

ago — Egyptian observation post right on the Canal, the newsmen watched an enormous tank battle on the vast treeless plain on Sinai side, with Israeli big guns found a surprisingly green belt, scorched with burnt out tanks and wrecked with acid with tanks in the fierce sun. Ismailiya's green belt, an oasis of farms, date and orange stretching along the west bank of the Canal all the way to the Bitter Lake, is now fully led by the Israeli forces north, west and south into a former — just a week

Force freedom of the skies. • To out-flank and trap Egyptian units that have crossed into Sinai. • To secure as many bridgeheads as possible and destroy as much enemy equipment and war-making potential as comes in the Israeli Army's path. The commander said he regarded the Israeli crossing of the Canal a week ago as "the turning point of the war. We are now doing what we do best — moving fast with mobile fighting units."

The commander said also that this time the Israelis had encountered a better trained, better equipped, better fighting Egyptian army than in the previous wars he had fought. As if to prove his point Egyptian long-range guns danced plumes of smoke along the edges of the road on which newsmen travelled on a half-track with one of the commander's forward units.

Turning south along the Great Bitter Lake, we could see the ships still stranded in the Canal from the last war and around a bend the blasted remnants of an Egyptian military air field. Then we headed west into the setting sun: towards Cairo along a road fetid with rotting bodies of Egyptian soldiers who lie under the trees and along the dunes in grotesque death postures.

The Egyptians, we were told, were fighting hard and falling back along the western prong of the Israeli advance, but most of the action we saw was in the north, right on the Canal banks, seven kilometers south of Ismailiya. This was the murderous artillery and mortar barrage against the Egyptian tank force on the east bank.

The commander said 130 tanks in the Egyptian column had been picked off that afternoon and Migs were falling at the rate of 13 a day.

Jewish Agency spurs new 'aliya' drive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — Rabbi Mordechai bium, acting head of the Agency Aliya and Absorption Department, is to proceed immediately to the U.S. to organize "Aliya Month" there in January. The Executive has also decided this department and the and Hehalutz and the Organizational Departments to draw up for a concerted campaign to se aliya from free countries.

And Halutzot Vekibbutznim: that eight members of British Bahonim movement from Australia have joined the Hammat settlement in the Heights. In addition, a group Bahonim volunteers from England arrived at Mevo-Hammat, 10 Bahonim members from the have arrived to join Gofit in rav.

Red Cross says Israel provides PoW names

GENEVA (AP).

The International Committee of the Red Cross said yesterday that Israel had supplied it with the names of more than 1,000 Arab prisoners of war and that Egypt had identified 46 Israelis captured on the Sinai front.

A Red Cross spokesman said Syria had failed to list any captured Israelis. He said Israel had furnished the names of several hundred Israeli soldiers missing and believed to have been taken prisoner.

Under the Geneva conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war, belligerent parties are required to transmit the names of prisoners as soon as possible. The rules also provide for regular visits of prisoners by Red Cross delegates and early repatriation of seriously ill and wounded.

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BEGED OR day & night



UJA needs come first, Haifa U. friends told

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa University's Acting President, Eliezer Rafaili, has appealed to the school's supporters in North America to discontinue their fund drives for the University and concentrate their efforts on the Israel Emergency Fund campaign.

The University has established a psychological counselling service for families of fallen and wounded soldiers.

Last week teachers and other staff members went to the North. Front to give lectures to soldiers. "I wish we always had such alert and interested classes as our audiences on the Golan Heights," said Dr. Arnon Sofer, a geography lecturer.

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Head of Emergency Admin

SHOOTING CONTINUES

In all the fighting since 1948, cease-fires have been demanded by the powers at the U.N. and accepted with some delay on the scene of the struggle.

In 1970, the U.S. judged the Rogers Plan might obtain some response if there were a cease-fire in the so-called War of Attrition, the continued bombardment over the Suez Canal that took a heavy toll of lives on both sides.

Some of the first SAM 2 missiles had been installed on the Egyptian side of the Canal to protect Egyptian guns against Israeli air strikes. Israel accepted the cease-fire half-heartedly and half-willingly because it feared bloodshed, and reluctant because it left the war undecided.

When the cease-fire had barely gone into force it proved that the Egyptians were hurrying more SAM missiles into place along the Canal — a job which had been difficult and costly in lives and equipment under fire, but could be carried out speedily once the shooting had stopped.

Israel protested and offered aerial photographs to prove that new missiles had been set up. The U.S. was anxious to see the cease-fire in force, and apparently believed that the missiles would be a secondary consideration if there were no shooting, and turned a blind eye to the Egyptians' contravention of the terms. The Soviet Union also favoured a cease-fire and progress on the Rogers Plan, and for their part had no difficulty in mobilising two blind eyes. The new missiles remained in place, and still effectively protected the Canal when the Egyptians began to

put troops across on Yom Kippur.

Now we have reached another cease-fire, with double-barrelled conditions for prompt negotiations and the realisation of the 242 Resolution, which in itself combines Israel withdrawal from occupied areas and Arab recognition of secure borders for Israel. In Cairo, the public has been told only that there is a cease-fire and that "Brezhnev has promised in writing that Israel will withdraw to the 1967 borders," a good indication of which part of the U.N. Resolution President Sadat intends to honour.

The shooting continued throughout the day yesterday, and it is noteworthy that this time it was the Russians who were anxious to see a branch of the U.N. standstill. They sought a ruling ordering Israel back to the positions occupied when the cease-fire came into force on Monday evening, although, on a fluid and confusing front, this is hard to establish.

The Egyptian 3rd Army, part of the original invasion force on the Sinai side of the Canal, had been shooting all day, for it has been cut off from its supply lines by the Israeli counter-invasion force. Some units may have tried to return across the Canal; others are reported to be out of control. Israeli forces fired back there and elsewhere wherever there was shooting. Is it, in fact, a breach of the standstill for Egyptians to return across the Canal to Egypt? The only thing that should be quite clear is that a cease-fire must be agreements between the combatants to be effective. As long as it is the result of barter at the U.N. in New York it is not secure.

ISRAEL PRESS

THE CEASE-FIRE

Devar (Hastadrut) says Israel did not need the cease-fire and adds, "the war will not be over until the blockade of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb is lifted, the activity of the terrorist organisations ceases, prisoners are exchanged, the Arabs sit down to the negotiating table, and the Russians and their shipments of arms to the Arab states."

Hatzef (Independent) says: "We have no more valuable political and military possession than our friendship with the U.S., and no matter how justified the feeling that with another day or two of fighting our military achievements would have been greater, preservation of our understanding with the U.S.A. far outweighs this."

Hatzef (National Religious), summarizing the events that led to the cease-fire, stresses that Israel did not ask for it, and that its acceptance has been under circumstances that are honourable for the IDF. As for the future, "it will be a hard political struggle, whose details will become clear in the course of the negotiations. What is most urgent is full observance of all the details of the cease-fire."

Omer (Hastadrut) considers the most important paragraph of the cease-fire resolution to be the third, which calls for negotiations between hands of the U.N., whose one-sided treatment, which it resulted in even has been lasting on for all these years. But the first issue to be dealt

with is that of exchanging prisoners. Israel would consider an Egyptian refusal to exchange prisoners to be a breach of the cease-fire. It is to be hoped that Egypt, at least, intends to honour all the terms of the cease-fire resolution, even though Syria has not yet agreed to it.

Shearim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) writes: "The American-Soviet resolution is full of loopholes. The most important and also the clearest thing about it is the cease-fire. Everything else relating to the establishment of a lasting peace depends on Arab concurrence and is thus enveloped in a thick haze of uncertainty. The Russian intentions are, as always, suspect, and it is logical to assume that they aim both to benefit from the advantages of the detente with the U.S. and to prepare the Arabs for another round, sooner or later."

Al Hamaikmar (Mapam) says: "The U.N. Security Council resolution amounts to a renunciation of the Egyptians' arrogant demand for a 'return to the borders of June 4, 1967.' Moreover, it speaks of peace negotiations between the parties concerned, something Israel has been demanding all the time. What this amounts to is that the conflict has now been taken out of the hands of the U.N., whose one-sided treatment, which it resulted in even has been lasting on for all these years. But the first issue to be dealt

WITHOUT SECURE BORDERS CEASE-FIRE IS ONLY LULL

By ERWIN FRENKEL

MAPS are not needed to prove that Israel achieved military success after 17 days of war. The Moscow cease-fire agreement itself is the proof, for no such accord could have been reached had Israel been losing. Only when the Arabs are on the verge of defeat do the Russians and the Security Council scurry to end the fighting.

In a larger sense this means that Israel-Arab wars are never permitted to resolve the issues which cause them. The purpose and political meaning of war is to resolve by the test of arms what cannot be resolved by diplomacy, to bend by military defeat the political will and aims of the enemy.

Arab political strength in the West as well as the East, a result of their numbers, territory and resources, has always saved them from the consequences of their relative military weakness. And Israel's political weakness has always denied it the political fruits of its military strength.

As a result, despite the series of Israeli military triumphs and Arab defeats, war has not led to political change. The Arab will has remained unbroken; the issue has remained what it always was — Israel's right to exist.

Even the territorial gains of 1967 did not change this. The Arabs were still enabled after defeat to contest not simply the territorial changes, but Israel's legitimacy as a sovereign state. In fact it can be argued that the 1967 victory only heightened Israel's political weakness. It made it possible for the Arabs to enlist more states in Africa and Europe in their campaign to question Israel's existence. The demand for withdrawal became a convenient euphemism enabling even the squeamish to give full play to their interests in the Arab world.

The central question of the Moscow cease-fire agreement is whether this time a hunted war can lead to decisive political change, whether stalemate can lead to peace, or will it, as before, only mark the period between wars.

The answer lies only partly with Israel and the Arabs. For just as it is the Big Powers who set the limits to our wars — by control of arms supplies and mutual threat of intervention — so do they determine the limits of political change which result from our armed battles.

Were U.S. support of Israel as total as Soviet support of the Arabs, stalemate could perhaps

bring stability, if not peace. The terrors of Big Power confrontation or the hopes of detente would then be sheltered under a symmetrical umbrella and neither side would seek to test or discomfort the other in the Middle East.

Since that is not the case, since only the Kremlin feels it can safely be totally committed to one party, the danger is that the 1973 war and the cease-fire will not change the political framework of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The issue for Israel in any forthcoming talks will then continue to be its physical existence. And the Arabs armed with Russian missiles that nullify even the Sinai buffer will then be able, again without embarrassment, to push for withdrawal to 1948, bolstered by the knowledge that even Israel's staunchest friend — the U.S. — is committed to Israel's existence but not, as Dr. Kissinger once said, its conquests.

If the Moscow agreement does not push the Arab-Israeli and Big Power dialogue beyond these limits, if it does not sanction Israel's legitimate right to new and defensible borders gained by and because of war, then it will merely mark another pause in the protracted armed struggle for Jewish survival.

Readers' letters

MORE SUPPORT FROM ABROAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Needless to tell you how much our thoughts are, at this moment, with your country. But we trust that the good cause will be victorious.

KATIA MANN
Kilchberg am Zurichsee, October 12.
Katia Mann is the widow of Thomas Mann — Ed. J.P.

Sir — As a Dutchman, I can tell you that our people always felt close to Israel and the Jews as shown in World War Two. When we heard of this horrible war started by your Arab neighbours in such a cruel manner, my family felt we must let you know our feelings of support in these awful days.

B.D. CREMER
Stadskanaal, The Netherlands, October 7.

Sir — I had heard that the French Government and all western governments would condemn the Arab aggression, but was bitterly disappointed. I am ashamed to be French, to be European. The same cowardly governments rule Europe today as before World War Two. The French and European policy is only guided by the interests of the oil companies. What is Israel's blood compared to the wealth of Arab oil?
I am not a Jew, but I understand that your fight is ours: that you are fighting for freedom and our civilization against totalitarianism and fanaticism. In the past, France was considered the second fatherland of all free men, but today it is Israel. Every free man would be proud to fight side by side with your army.

CLAUDE PAYET
Perpignan, France, October 10.

LUCKY TO BE HERE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — As an American Jew here in Israel, there is only one thing one can do to feel a part of the war effort: volunteer. So I began to work all night long, baking bread for the soldiers. In doing this, I have seen the country from a different point of view at work during war time. No matter what the time of day or night, the Israelis always have a smile and a good word. In learning that you are a student doing volunteer work, there is always a pat on the back for your effort at a critical time. Everyone is concerned for each other. In time of war, Israel becomes one family — a political, military and psychological entity.

How lucky I am to be here now, to see and experience and learn what the Jewish people are really made of.

LAUREL GRIFFER
Jerusalem, October 21.

LET US NOT FORGET TOO SOON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — One can't help wondering if the trauma of this Yom Kippur and the anxious days that followed will have a lasting, salutary effect on our national ego. Will the mood of sober realism now prevalent in all circles not give way again to inflated self-confidence, underrating the enemy's striking power? Will the present easy camaraderie cementing people in all walks of life and so reminiscent of the Yishuv's classless society days give way again to the barriers and snobbish divisions conspicuous in the last few years of relative security and prosperity?

With those party leaders and the men at the top who spoke with such humility and restraint at the Knesset special session remember the price paid for victory when, in a month or two, the election campaign begins? Or will they revert to the ruthless, reckless struggle for power, engaging in loud and infinitely harmful shouting matches over vital security issues?

When the emergency is over and we return to our private battles for higher salaries for more luxury and comfort, what will we forget again those who bore the brunt of the surprise onslaught?

PATINA GOLDNER
Kiryat Haim, October 19.

PEN FRIENDS

ELIZABETH QUETIN of 14 E. Senaki Street, Kiryat Haim, is a French teacher who would like to have Israeli penfriends.
SHEILA WILSON (Gail) of House No. 2, Epiphany Colony, Maghassar, Haifa, would like to have Israeli penfriends. She is studying international relations at the University of Haifa.

Finish off Arab militarism

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — The Arab reasons for attack — the injustice of the 1967 cease-fire lines which left Arab territory in non-Arab hands — recalls the German cries about the injustice of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I which left German territory in non-German hands. The "Arab World" which ignores the existence of other non-Arab peoples in the Middle East recalls the German "Herrenvolk" chosen by destiny to rule over all other European peoples. The cry of "Justice for the Palestinians" left homeless after the 1967 war recalls the cry of justice for the Sudeten Germans, left homeless after World War I. Nazism and the Arab Socialist Revolution reminds one that Nazism meant the German National Socialist Revolution and that both were neither socialist nor revolutions but militaristic dictatorships.

Nobody can deny that there was some justice in the German complaints about the Treaty of Versailles and the Sudeten Germans. But these did not justify the bloodbath that followed. The end of the war found the Sudeten Germans worse off than before, and a German territorial situation much worse than that of the unjust Treaty of Versailles. However, the complete destruction of the German and Japanese military machine today is three decades of peace and a completely new relationship between the German and Japanese peoples and their former enemies. This cycle of Franco-German wars has been broken; neither side fears the other any more. And Americans have no fears of another Japanese Pearl Harbour.

The present war will not help the Palestinians nor the Arab States. But perhaps the Israelis should be allowed to finish off Arab militarism once and for all with a settlement like that imposed on Germany and Japan by the allies. A new and fruitful relationship between the Israelis and their neighbours might emerge, as in Europe and Japan, once the world today is an "even-handed" cease-fire imposed by the League of Nations which allowed German and Japanese militarists to rebuild their establishments and prepare for another round. Yet exactly this has happened four times in the Middle East after the Israelis decisively smashed Arab attempts to destroy Israel. Externally imposed cease-fires save the Arabs the inconvenience of having to admit the existence of Israel and talk directly to the Israelis. Outside powers, chiefly the U.S.S.R., then encouraged the

Arabs to rebuild their military establishments and try again.

Arab propaganda about "Israeli expansionism and occupation" is nonsense and should be recognized as such. The Israelis have no more desire to rule over Arab territory and Arab peoples than the U.S. had to rule over Germany or Japan. The only Israeli aim is to eliminate forever the fear of another Arab Pearl Harbour attack. The Israeli occupation of Arab territories after the 1967 war is comparable to the U.S. occupation of Germany and Japan after World War II. The occupation will cease as soon as the military threat is eliminated and economic and social forces rather than military become dominant. The economic development in the Arab territories under Israeli administration today recalls the development of Germany and Japan after World War II. The results of this kind of occupation once the military threat is eliminated can be seen by looking at Germany and Japan today.

If the Arabs really fear Israel and are not merely using Israel as a scapegoat to cover their own inadequacies, they should make peace immediately. The Arab position vis-a-vis Israel will be much stronger in peace than in war.

HARRY J. LIPKIN
Rohovot, October 14.

ISRAEL'S COMMITMENT TO FREEDOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — I wish to refer to the two letters published on October 21 regarding the Rakah advertisement. While a staunch opponent of Rakah myself I must register my admiration for The Jerusalem Post for having printed the advertisement.

Israel is not only at war for its existence, but also to protect our way of life and our ethical and moral codes, of which one of the most basic is freedom of expression.

What makes us a great nation is not only our military prowess, but also our strict protection of those things we hold sacrosanct. Israel's might lies as much in its social, cultural and human freedom as it does in its military capabilities. The maintenance of these freedoms even in time of war is gratifying evidence of Israel's unshakable commitment to peace, truth and freedom.

ADAM B. KAHAN
Jerusalem, October 21.

The postal order for IL100 sent to anonymously by "Yoni Ansheli" has been awarded to the Soldiers' Welfare Association.

SOLDIERS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION

BE GENEROUS TO THE SOLDIER

Special Donations Campaign

The Soldiers' Welfare Association has launched a special campaign to collect donations for the purchase of recreational and welfare equipment for soldiers at the front.

A supplementary list of accounts in the Central Area, into which contributions may be paid, is given hereunder:

CENTRAL AREA	ACC. No.
Jerusalem	
Halva's Vehisachon Bank	385
Israel Discount Bank	478008
Kiryat Ono	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	22741/66
Yahud	
Bank Hapoalim	11125
Ramla	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	20396/42
Ramat Hasharon	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	10811/49
Bishon Lexion	
Halva's Vehisachon Bank	1520
Lod	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	11870/33
Ramat Gan	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	4920/75
Or Yehuda	
Bank Hapoalim	75620
Beit Yam	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	5401/85
Netanya	
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	31430/57
Holon	
Bank Hapoalim	5713

IT'S WAR ISN'T IT

By Lionel Day

WE were on the steep ascent to the Golan Heights. A grim and lowering place at the best of times, the plateau is now a great breaker's yard of smashed armour; everywhere the machines lying with their guts spilled out, tanks upside down like enormous beetles, their many legs in the air.

"Stop a minute. Give us a break. I want this," the photographer said, fiddling insistently with his equipment.

"This" was a pack of Syrian armour that met savage doom. Beside some place of unrecognizable machinery, a burnt man lay on his back, arms open and one knee up, like a puffed-up and bulgy celluloid doll.

"We won't stop now. On the way back."

"Are we coming back this way?"

"We'll come. We'll stop."

"We bloody well won't, you'll see."

Further friction between the escorting officers and the photographers. The Israelis don't like death illustrated. The driver joined in the argument.

"It's not nice, pictures of dead men."

"It's a war. This is a camera, isn't it?"

"Let him lie. It's not nice."

"Let everybody see it's not nice. I've got to get him on the way back."

"He won't move, I promise you."

(He was right. The burnt man hadn't moved on the way back. But the photographer was right, too. We went past him, fast.)

Meanwhile, down off the plateau and into grimly unbecoming Syria, with artillery barrages fountaining far ahead. All around, an area of gruesome desolation as far as the eye could see a geological waste like an enormous trash yard. But this was the homeland of the tank, no longer tamed on transporters, but free to roam and roar, a predator in its habitat.

Scores of them were roaming, with other armour, crews piratically hunched together, grinning and waving in the swirling clouds of dust as we passed. Nipping in and out between them were little staff and signals jeeps, aerials swaying rakishly.

We stopped a few kilometres before Sasa, a strategic point controlling the road to Damascus, at a dun-coloured little village of mud and stone huts. The place was deserted, the villagers evacuated by the Syrians just before the war began, together with their flocks; but a few scrawny black cows mooched forlornly around.

"Stay away from those houses — they're booby-trapped! Now the situation ahead is this."

We took stock of the situation ahead and then got mobile again to take a closer look at it from another direction.

In the other direction, we approached the artillery again. It was going both ways, from the Israeli and Syrian sides, and the experts had their ears to the wind.

"That's incoming." "No, it isn't. It's outgoing."

Whatever it was, it was making a hell of a row, and with hi-fi quality, a peculiar ringing clang like dustbin lids being used as a pair of cymbals, other instruments sounding thunder-claps with vibrate effects. Visually, the operation resembled something like a view of an industrial town on a fine industrial morning, plumes of smoke rising continuously in the air, even the flashes of fire not unlike the glint of the blast furnace.

From down the track, and at some speed came an N.B.C. television truck with its escorting officer. A creeping barrage had almost caught up with them.

"Everyone back!"

Not so easy, on a narrow track,

narrowed still further by

one of a mangled Syrian

mine fields on both sides

corroding officers found a

ing point — tank tracks,

versed into them, and bea

retreat, the photographer

cursing.

Back along the road, a

in another direction to

village — this time the

Druse village of Had

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Crammed in the squar

were the village's two t

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to Damascus.

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of someone very loud

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someone tearing a piece

came a Mig 21, about

above the square. It als

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of a house, followed at

by another, followed

shortly by two pursu

Mirages.

Twisting, snarling,

like cats in a sack —

last a good smile — th

perately tried to evade

missile. A Mirage fired a

an ear-splitting clap of

and like an involuntary

fuel pod, which fell beh

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smoke. Then they'd al

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brown cloud, suspended

village.

Except for the pl

everyone else in the pa

stantly sought cover. N

Druses. The family g

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Back again over the

lines, via Hill 105 — s

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rect hits, often at point

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Instant history, all c

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Day of Judgement on

gan to happen.

Lionel Davidson, in

Haifa, is author

Way to Shalom, "M

Wencolas," "Mak

Again," and other "

TIME

We regret that, due to circumstances beyond our control, the October 15 issue of

TIME

has not been put on sale.

We expect it any day now, together with the October 22 issue. We feel sure the public will accept the situation with understanding.

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